But Is Called to Account by Mr. Sanders for Saving the Silver States Would Leave the Republican Party-The Pension Inquiry.

TELLER WAGS HIS TONGUE. Like Wolcott, He Assails the President for

Not Worshiping the White Metal. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 20 .- Mr. Teller's antiadministration free-silver speech in the Senate, to-day, created even more of a sensation than his colleague's [Mr. Wolcott] recent phillipic on the same subject. Mr. Teller's statement that if the Republican party continued to adhere to the single gold standard the four silver-producing States of Colorado, Montana, Idaho and Nevada would not bereafter be able to act in co-operation with the Republican party in the Senate or elsewhere was not con-

curred in by Mr. Sanders, of Montana. Another striking incident of the day was the announcement from Mr. Sherman, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, that he was in error in supposing that existing Chinese restriction laws would expire in May next. It was to run until July, 1894. The obvious result of this discovery will be that no present action on the Chinese question will be pressed in the Senate, though it was stated that the Geary House bill will be called up for remarks if Senators wished to speak

Mr. Teiler's speech to-day was based on the Morgan resolutions which have been before the Senate for some time. Mr. Teller said: "We are told that now that a question which affected the welfare and prosperity of the whole country was not of so much importance and consideration as was the question of having a certain man of one political party or of the other elected as chief magistrate for the next four years. That influence had been felt in the Senate and had been felt in other places. The revolt against the Republican party in 1800 was not against tariff legislation, but against currency legislation. The great metropolitan journals of the Republican party had made the assertion that the President would veto a freesilver bill the principal claim for the renomination of the present incumbent. They had represented that the President stood like a wall against the wishes of the House and Senate on the silver question; and that while the people might get wild and while the Senate, supposed to be the most conservative body in the world, might lose its judgment, the President, with greater patriotism, with greater intelligence, with greater devotion to the interests of the country, stood as the safeguard for Wall street and its money bags. No man could deny that executive influence had been during the last year the potent influence which governed Republican Representatives in the House. He had been for lifteen years a humiliated observer of the power of federal patronage.

WHY DEMOCRATS ARE AFRAID. The silver bill lacked a majority in the House to-day because the Democratic party was afraid that, if the Democrats in the House should put themselves squarely on the question of free coinage, the State of New York would cast its votes for the Republican party. He knew whereof he spoke when he said that the banks of New York city had organized themselves for the purpose of defeating silver legislation. He ventured to say that there was not a national bank in the United States that had not been appealed to by that organization to contribute funds and influence to the defeat of silver legislation. Coming down to the political aspect of the Teller asked what be the relation of the Republican party to the question of currency as applied to silver. A Republican administration had been elected on a platform that had been carefully and deliberately prepared, and that declared that the Republican party was in tayor of the use of both gold and silver as money, and condemned the policy of the Democratic administration in its effort to demonetize silver. Many Republican Senators from the West had been so confiding as actually to believe that the platform adopted in Chicago meant what it said. They had thought that it meant that the Republican party was in favor of silver as money. Would any sane man say to him that silver could be used as money the broad sense of the term the mints were not opened to it, as they were opened to gold; they had thought the Republican party actually condemned the course of the late Democratic administration in its efforts to repeal the Bland act. Colorado had stood third in the list of Republican States for the present executive. On every stump and in every camp in that State it had been proclaimed that the Republican party was the party of silver. The Democratic party, in deference to its candidate and to his known hostility to silver, had not dared to speak up on the subject. The only utterance that they could learn of was when a distinguished member of the committee on resoked by a member from Colorado as to what was the plan about silver, and his reply was: "Damn stiver."

Mr. Teller then detailed the efforts of himself and others to secure the passage of a free-coinage law, and explained why he did not vote for the force bill, as he called it. He said that since its defeat in the Senate he had read it over twenty times, and he considered it the most infamous measure ever presented for passage. in conclusion Mr. Teller asserted that if there was an attempt made at the Minneapolis convention to place the Republican party in antagonism to silver, the four silver-producing States would not hereafter be able to act in co-operation with the Eastern Republicans in the Senate, or any other body. He was, he said, in favor of an international conference, but he would never have one until an executive was elected who really favored it,

At the close of Mr. Teller's speech, which occupied two hours and a half, and caused an unmistakable sensation in the Senate. Mr. Sanders, of Montana, rose to protest against the implied threat contained in Mr. Teller's remarks so far as they applied to Montana. He said it reminded him of the case of a young man in Montana, who was so disgusted with the result of the last election that he determined to pack up and go away, but when he read the morning paper next day and found that every other State had gone the same way, he concluded he had nowhere to go to, and reconsidered his determination. Whenever the time shall arrive, said Mr. Sanders, when the people of the silver-producing States, dissatisfied with existing conditions, shall change their political faith, they will determine their political future

with tearful deliberation. It appears that the anti-silver men will make an effort to recover the ground which the silver men assert they lost vesterday through the vote in the Senate upon the bill, for when the bill was laid before the House to-day delegate Smith moved to non-concur in the Senate amendments | Miss Bettie Torrian. of Evansville, are vis-(the principal one being the "lawful | iting Mrs. James M. Green, formerly of Inmoney" amendment), and ask a conference, and his motion was carried.

DIDN'T MEAN IT. How a Pension Employe Pretended to Em-

brace Female Clerks-Mr. Dugan's Venom, WASHINGTON, April 20 .- William T. Ford was again examined by the Raum committee to-day. He made a statement in relation to the testimony of Mrs. Carrie L. Wright, who charged him in effect with making improper proposals to her and persecuting her because she rejected his advances. He testified that when he said to walk along together," he meant that it would be lonssome, because the block on which they were then starting to walk was not a general thoroughfare and contained no residences. He disclaimed in the most emphatic manner that he ever had an evil thought in relation to Mrs. Wright, or at Kirwin, Kan. had offered by word or action any insult to | The collections of internal revenue dur- | Via the Pennsylvania Line from Indianher or to any other woman. Witness told | ing the first nine months of the fiscal year | apolis.

of a number of incidents that occurred in little amusement. One of these incidents ceipts during the corresponding period of witness described as his approach in a the previous fiscal year.

Playful manner to female clerks, making a There are now two extradition treaties motion as if to embrace them. He would, however, merely throw both arms over their heads and then draw his arms together. (The witness illustrated how he did it.) One of these clerks was a grandmot her.

James Dugan took the stand to deny the accuracy of statements heretofore made bian commission to conduct a branch bank that he [witness] was a clerk for Representative Hallowell and charged a consideration for pension cases examined. did look after some cases for Mr. Hallowell, merely as a matter of accommodation, and never received any compensation therefor. He also denied that he had ever been Kirwin, Kan.

Representative Haugen's clerk. It has transpired during this investigation that Assistant Secretary Bussey prevented witness's reinstatement in the Pension Office when he was discharged. The witness evidently felt very sore over General Bussey's action, and charged that the General had failed in business in Louisiana for \$200,000, and that he settled his indebted-

Witness also declared that General Bussey, instead of being Assistant Secretary of the Interior should be wearing the convict stripes at Baton Ronge, La., and characterized him further as "an infernal scoundrel."

Harvey L. Maddox, a clerk for Representatives Cockran, Fellows, English, Byrns and Harter, was the next witness. He had examined claims for all these persons and for their constituents. He had (with Mr. Harter's assent), called up cases in other districts on Mr. Harter's congressional call-slips, but the privilege of examining them was denied, as the practice had been discontinued. Mr. Harter was a new member, and had perfect confidence in him | witness. | As soon as Mr. Harter learned that the practice had been stopped by the Pension Office Mr. Harter instructed witness to discontinue using his slips and to refund the money, which he did in two

ness at the rate of 15 cents on the dollar.

MINOR MATTERS,

Arrangements for Enforcing the Behring Sea Agreement-Vessels Selected. WASHINGTON, April 20,-Gen. J. W. Foster, of the State Department, Acting Secretary Spaulding, of the Treasury, and acting Secretary Soley, of the Navy, had a conference to-day in regard to the enforcement of the Behring sea modus vivendi. The general character of the instructions to the commanders of the naval and revenne vessels assigned to duty in Betring sea was agreed upon, and the instructions will be prepared and forwarded at once. The vessels selected for this purpose are the Yorktown, Mobican, Adams, Ranger, Rush, Corwin and Albatross. The last two named are now cruising along the Alaskan coast. The others are ordered to touch at Port Townsend on their way north and will receive their instructions at that port. Those sailing first will communicate with the Corwin and Albatross, or possibly this duty may be given to the Bear, now under orders to carry supplies to the refugees' station at Point Barrow.

The President will issue a proclamation in a few days, promulgating the modus vivendi and warning all citizens of the United States against its violation. It has been settled that the ratifications of the treaty of arbitration shall be exchanged at Washington, and the Secretary of State and the British minister are now making arrangements for that formality.

Strange Conduct of a Senator. WASHINGTON, April 20.-The Post says this incident occurred on the very day the vote was taken by the Senate in secret session, which deposed Executive Clerk Yourg on the charge of betraying private proceedings: "A certain Western Senator left the executive session and in the lobby outside gave to a correspondent the proceedings which had occurred inside the closed doors with reference to a nomination in which he was interested. When he had concluded the relation of the details he said: 'Now, if there is nothing more, I must go in and vote against Young.' "'What?' exclaimed the correspondent,

and the exclamation wasechoed by another correspondent who was in the group, 'you certainly do not intend to declare Young guilty of betraying secrets after what you have just done?

'Well,' said the Senator, 'the case is just this: Young is nothing to me, and the committee on foreign relations want his head. I am going to stand by the committee, for they can do me favors during the years I am in the Senate,' and the Senator re-entered the chamber and actually voted

to depose Mr. Young.'

The Czar's Thanks. WASHINGTON, April 20 .- The Secretary of State is in receipt of a dispatch from Charles Emory Smith, United States minister at St. Petersburg, recounting a conversation between his Majesty, the Emperor, and himself in regard to the dispatch of vessels by the people of this country laden with provisions for the Russian sufferers. Among other things his Majesty said was this: "I am very much touched by the interest and kindness which the people of the United States are showing in sending ships of flour to my suffering people; those offerings are great and generous; they indicate a sympathy and friendship for which we are deeply grateful; and I desire that you lutions in the Democratic convention was | will convey to the American people my sinfriendly and humane sentiments."

To Limit Hours of Labor to Eight. Special to the Indianapolis Journal, WASHINGTON, April 20.-The House committee on labor ordered a favorable report on a bill limiting the hours for a day's labor. The bill provides that it shall be unlawful for any officer of the United States or District of Columbia, or contractor or subcontractor to permit any laborer or mechanic to work more than eight hours upon any public works in the United States or District of Columbia on any calendar day. except in case of extraordinary emergency. Any officer of the government, or any contractor or sub-contractor who shall intentionally violate the provisions of this act shall be punished by a line not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more six months, or both.

The Noyes-Rockwell Case. WASHINGTON, April 20.-The House devoted its entire session to-day to a continnation of the debate on the Noves-Rockwell contested election case. The debate was entirely without incident, the speeches being confined to a technical view of the case. Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, Mr. Cobb of Alabama and Mr. Magner of New York

supported the claims of Mr. Rockwell. General Notes.

Special to the Indianapous Journal. WASHINGTON, April 20.-Minister Albert G. Porter has completed his understandings here with the Italian government and arranged the indemnity matter in connection with the New Orleans incident, and will sail on the first ship for his post of Kyle amendment to the Arizona funding | duty. Minister Porter says President Harrison will be renominated and re-elected. Miss Mamie O. Gray, of Louisville, and diana, now of No. 1883 L street, northwest. Mrs. Harrison is recovering satisfactorily from her attack of bronchitis. Private Secretary Halford has fully recovered from his recent illness. The Treasury Department is informed

that 540 Chinamen were landed at Victoria. C., to-day, the majority of whom are presumably bound for the United States. Orders were accordingly issued to immigrant inspectors and customs officials along the Canadian border to look out for these people and to prevent their entering this country in violation of law.

Mr. Culiom, from the interstate-commerce committee, to-day reported to the Senate a bill directing the Interstate-commerce Commission to report annually in-Mrs. Wright on the street that "We will formation in relation to the progress made in the adoption by common carriers in interstate commerce of a uniform system of automatic coupling.

The Senate to-day confirmed Frank L Coombs, of California, to be United States minister to Japan; John R. Tanner, ass atant United States treasurer at Chicago, and L. C. Smith, register of the land other

\$3.30 to Chicago, \$3.50

ending June 30, 1822, were \$113,302,600, an the office, the recital of which caused no | increase of \$4,777,686, compared with the re-

the Russian and the French treatiespending before the Senate. They were discussed for an hour this afternoon in executive session, but without result. In the House to-day, on motion of Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, a bill was passed authorizing any national bank of Chicago which is designated by the Worlds Colum-

on the exposition grounds. The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: John R. Tanner, of Illinois, to be Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Chicago: L. C. Smith. of Kansas, to be register of the land office at

The offers of silver to the Treasury Department to-day aggregated 648,000 ounces. The amount purchased was 543,000 ounces, at prices ranging from 87.45 to 87.60 cents. The pension payments so far this month amount to \$10,500,000 and the refund of direct tax to over \$1,000,000. The consequence is that the treasury balance has fallen to \$29,800,000.

WHO SHOULD MAKE THE ROADS?

Hon. Clem Studebaker Thinks They Should Be Under the Control of the War Department.

Public enterprise all over the country is turning in the direction of improved highways. Industrial and social interests call for better roads, and this want is generally recognized, but the great questions are as to the method of improvement and the means to be employed in bringing it about. Opinions differ on these points, and newspapers and magazines are open to the discussion. Hon. Clem Studebaker has some theories on the subject that he presents through the medium of the magazine called "Good Roads," published by the League Roads Improvement Company, New York city. Some of his views are novel and will hardly meet with instant and general apopinions of one who has given the matter pearance shut him off. much study. He prefaces his article with the statement that highways are of benefit, first to the residents of both towns and country districts in facilitating commerce, and, second, to State and national governments in the transportation of mails, as means of transit for civil officers and i the transportation of troops in emergency. 'If there had been a government road," he says, "like the old national post road, leading from Fortress Monroe through Yorktown and Williamsburg, to Richmond, Mc-Clelian might have ended the war in the spring of 1862." All sharing in the benefits, he argues that the Nation, the State, the town and the country should share equitably in the assumption of the burden. In support of this argument he quotes Henry Clay, who advocated the doctrine of internal improvements on the part of the Nation, and of road-making in particular. The national government adopted this policy to the extent of building what is known as the "National road" from Cumberland, Md., to Jefferson, Mo., but the construction of great railway lines has since engrossed public attention to the neglect of wagon roads. This was a mistake, Mr. Studebaker thinks, and he says:

"The railroads have been mightily instrumental in opening the country to settlement, and their swift moving trains carry the burden of a gigantic commerce; but as well might the deep-flowing river expect to keep its banks full without the springs and creeks which empty into it, as for railways to prosper without the aid of country roads. Every intelligent manager of a railway system is friendly to good country roads, and it is stated that the Pennsylvania line, and other railways, have offered to transport material for the improvement of wagon roads leading to their stations free of charge. We want the railroads, but not less surely we want wagon and carriage roads, which shall traverse the country in every direction, connecting the towns and intersecting the railways like a vast interlacing network of communication. It is true that these avenues are in a certain sense already open; it is not less true that in the majority of cases the condition of these highways is such that their use is available at all times under disadvantages, and for some months or weeks of the year, practically not at all. Sometimes the disqualification is sand, again it is steep grades; more often it is a road-bed deep, soft and sticky with mud." Mr. Studebaker is animated by a desire

to give the army something to do and to

make the accomplishments of the officers useful. He declares that "the wagon and carriage road system of the United States ought to bonder the direction, supartment of the national government. The officers of the army are peculiarly well fitted to take charge of this great and important work. Their West Point studies have given them a thorough knowledge of the theory of civil engineering, and many of them have had practical experience in road making, in the establishment of grades, in ditch digging, the construction of embankments, and bridge and culvert building, etc. In these piping times of peace, moreover, they have the leisure for this work. They are bractically "out of a job," and hundreds of them would hail the charge of this work as a welcome relief from the tedium and listlessness of post duty or camp life. But fied for the work, and have the time to do it, in their hands this branch of operations would be removed from the danger of beroad-making as I am suggesting would be stubbornly opposed by many who would otherwise favor it, unless it could be securery divorced from the possibility of use to further the ends of any political party.' In the prosecution of the work Mr. Studebaker's plan contemplates the employment by the general government of a large body of common laborers, who might be enlisted for a term of years and be inrnished with clothing, rations and pay, as is now done in the case of soldiers. This is a species of nationalism which he defends with this argument; "There is a numerous class in this country whose enlistment as road makers, under an engagement which would insure to them a frugal living, clothing, shelter and care when sick, would be boon indeed. Political economists will never make headway against the growing spirit of socialism until, through the establishment of some permanent agency for the employment of surplus labor, they can say to every man who demands bread. 'Obey the divine mandate, "by the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," and here is your free and unquestioned opportunity to earn and receive it." Mr. Studebaker does not propose that the national government should assume the entire expense of the improvement and

ments, by the county and by the individual whose property is adjacent to the roadways. In conclusion he says: "In making my plea for good roads I de sire to emphasize my conviction that our need is for enduring roads. My study of this subject leads me to the conclusion that four-fifths of the outlay put upon our roads at the present day is ephemeral in character. The plowing, the harrowing, the leveling, the ditching and smoothing of the annual road tinkering is quickly wasted when the next protracted rain visits the locality. The late Governor Hovey, in his last message to the Legislature of Indiana, estimated that between two and three millions of dollars in money and labor had been expended upon the roads of the State during the year ending Octoer, 1890. The amount was sufficient to build six or seven bundred miles of substantial macadam roads, of a nature to last, with light repairs, a hundred years. Instead of such an enduring improvement to show for this great outlay. for the most part the work done was more appropriate for the preparation of an onion bed. It would be better for a country to build five miles of good macadam road each year, and let the remainder of the roads alone, than to continue the

care of the wagon roads of the country.

this expense should, as in France, be

shared by the general and State govern-

course usually followed." Newly Incorporated. Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday as follows: Western Chemical Company, capital stock \$15,000; Muncie

Electric Street-railway Company, capital

stock, \$100,000; Delphi Mineral-mining

Company, capital stock, \$3,000: Batesville

Bank, increase of stock to \$50,000.

SMALL FRY TAKEN CARE OF

Bynum Renominated for Congress from the Seventh District Yesterday.

He Spoke but Failed to Define Any Views-Curtis Named for Joint Representative and Brill for Senator.

At 2 P. M. yesterday Tom Taggert stepped upon the judge's platform in the Criminal Court and called the Democratic convention of the Seventh Congressional district to order. This district is composed of the counties of Hancock, Madison and Marion, and the duty of the hour was to nominate a candidate for representative in Congress. Charles G. Offutt, of Greenfield, was chosen as chairman; Arthur Brown (of course) as secretary, and Joshua Barrett, of Hancock, and J. L. Forkner, assistants.

Charles E. Barrett, of the Second ward, placed in nomination William D. Bynum, the present incumbent. With this the nominations closed with a snap like a steeltrap and Mr. Bynum was nominated by ac-

clamation. A committee headed by Eph Marsh, of Greenfield, was sent to inform Mr. Bynum of what had occurred and to bring him before the convention. Mr. Bynum was supposed to be at his office, but the prompt reappearance of the gentleman with the grass-burner in tow, gave rise to the suspicion that he had been lurking at the very door of the chamber. This was somewhat discouraging to Frank P. Foster, of Madison, who had started in on a speech to entertain the convention while Mr. Bynum was searched for. He had barely lain down his umbrella, skinned off his goloshes and

The illustrious grass-burner told of the number of times he had represented this district in Congress and the admiration and confidence he telt in the Democratic party. He spoke of the great reform the Democratic party was moving forward to accomplish, but in such an ambiguous way that it was not entirely clear to the Gray men, especially as he indicated that Grover Cleveland was the man to carry the ban-

Mr. Foster then took up the broken end of his remarks and endeavored to splice a speech to it. Mr. Foster cast a gloom on the convention by speaking of the tax law passed by the last Legislature, and which he said the Democrats would have to uphold and defend.

John W. Keeling, the infant phenomenon, was the next speaker. In tremolo tones he spoke of the trust that should be reposed in Mr. Bynum, and, concluding, asked: "Who is the leader to take the Democracy out of the woods of defeat and lead it to victory, aye, gentlemen, it is no other than the illustrons Grover Cleveland." [Hooray!] The convention then

Cartis Nominated for Representative. A short horse is soon curried. The Democratic convention that met yesterday morning to nominate a Representative for the district of Marion and Sheiby had that kind of a horse. Arthur Brown, county attorney, called the convention to order, in the Criminal Court room, and Will E English proposed Mr. Carson, of Shelby county, as permanent chairman. The inquiry as to who Mr. Carson was elicited the information that he was the son of old 'Squire Carson, who was president of the State benevolent boards at the time when John E. Sullivan furnished butter to the hospital for the insane. Mr. Carson was chosen by acclamation, and Arthur Brown was made secretary, with Chris Stein and Edward Miller as assistants, a position which embodied no more laborious service than to look pretty and do nothing. There were two delegations on hand from the Fourteenth ward, and the "makings"

of a neat little scrap. Judge Kendall M Hord, of Shelby, moved that each of the contestants be given half a vote. There was a decided kick at this, and angry voices shouted their objections. "I Marion county," growled the Judge, "wishes to wash her dirty linen, we object to Shelby county being dragged into it." The motion carried, and there was nothing left but a few bubbles on the surface to mark where the Gray men went down. James B. Curtis was then placed in nommation by Shelby county, and nominated by acclamation. In response to loud calls for Mr. Curtis to appear and make formal acknowledgement of the honor conferred.

the gallant Captain stepped to the front. He made a neat speech of thanks and retired. The convention then adjourned, the entire time occupied being eighteen minutes by the court-house clock.

Brill Named for Senator. The joint senatorial convention was called to order at 3 P. M. yesterday by that handy man, Arthur Brown, his third appearance as secretary, all in one day, at further, they are not only especially quali- | three different conventions. This senatorial district, by the Democratic gerrymander, is composed of the counties of Maing harnessed to some political machine. | rion and Hendricks. The convention met I am aware that such a scheme for national | in the Circuit Court room, and, not finding a sufficient number of chairs, adjourned to the Criminal Court room. Leon O. Bailey and Charles M. Cooper were placed in nomination for chairman. Mr. Cooper was the Gray candidate, and Mr. Bailey represented the Cleveland forces. As the call of the wards proceeded, it became evident that the road-roller would go over the Gray champion, and, to avoid annihilation, he stopped the roll-call long enough to resign his candidacy. Mr. Bailey was then chosen unanimously. John Cronin was made secretary. There were a number of contesting dele-

gations, and the Chair appointed a committee on credentials to decide who should be entitled to vote. He named as this committee Charles Kirlin, William Flynn, Pat Manly, C. McCray and Barney Kelley -Irish from top to bottom, which was taken as an indication that the German element could continue to occupy back seats. The selection of this committee developed a kick from the Gray men; but the chairman protested that he had acted without any knowledge of how they stood. The committee on credentials wrestled for an hour and thirty minutes with the contestants, and then reported adversely to the Gray men. There was a squeal like a shoat under a fence, but business went on. Sterling Holt was seen moving in and around among the delegates engaged in much confidential whispering. It soon developed that Mr. Holt's interest was a family one, his brother-in-law, George W. Brill, of Danville, being a candidate for joint Senator. The other candidates were Charles W. Bates, of this city, and John C. Rynerson, a farmer of Clayton, Hendricks county. Mr. Bates, in the balloting that ensued, did not receive a single vote, and withdrew his name when the roll was about half through. A little later Mr. Rynerson, who had received less than a dozen out of the eighty-eight votes. withdrew his name, and moved that the nomination of Mr. Holt's brother-in-law be made unanimous. This was done, and after a brief and thankful speech by Mr. Brill, the convention adjourned.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES.

Dr. A. W. Brayton will lecture at Woodruff Place Chapel Saturday evening, April 23. Subject, "A Stoic Philosopher." W. B. Fletcher, M. D., will lecture this evening at St. George's Church. This is the last lecture in the course, and will be illustrated. His subject is "The Brain." Members of the Tippecanoe Club are requested to meet at the Third Christian Church, corner of Ash and Home avenue, to-day, at 2 P. M., to attend the funeral of Alexander Adams. The members of the Freebel Club, the

members of the Indianapolis Free Kindergarten Society, teachers and all friends of little children are invited to attend the reception to be held at Kindergarten building, No. 321 West Pearl street, on Friday afternoed, from 2 to 5 o'clock, in honor of the birthday of Friedrich Freebel.

New Members of the Commercial Club. The membership committee of the Com-

afternoon, considered a number of applications for admission to the organization. Those whose applications were approved were W. H. Coleman, R. R. Rouse, Charles E. Duvall, N. W. Bryant, Matthew Arbuckle, A. J. Decker, Bernard Vonnegut, Laz Noble, Walter E. Evans, A. F. Herzsch

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

companied the application of Mr. Bryant.

Mrs. N. T. De Pauw, of New Albany, i visiting Mrs. Andrew Mcintosh. Mrs. Emma Morris is the guest of Mrs. Chauncey Butler, of Woodruff Place. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brigham will go to Pittsburg in May to reside permanently.

Mrs. Cortez Ewing, of Greensburg, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Mrs. J. P. Langmead, of Cincinnati, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. A. Vinnedge, on

Park avenue. Mrs. Thomas H. Marray, of Butte, Mont., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Kelsey, on College avenue. Miss Hattie Ohr, who has been visiting

her sister, Mrs. Hasson, in Cincinnati, for a few weeks, will return home to-day. Mrs. Charles Kranss has issued invitaions for a coffee party, Tuesday, and a enchre party, Wednesday, of next week. Mr. Berney Kennedy 18 visiting friends here. The first of June he will go to St. Paul, where he will be employed by Major

Mr. and Mrs. Stoughton Fletcher have returned from their visit of several months in Florida, and are at their home on Clifford avenue.

Miss Ruth Fletcher will go to Washington Friday to spend two weeks, and afterward to New York, to remain till she sails for Europe, May 31. Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Maddox, 417 Ash street, entertained about twenty young people last evening, in honor of their

daughter Meltha's birthday.

The Misses Helen and Winifred Willard entertained the North-end Whist Club very pleasantly, last evening, at the residence of Mrs. S. D. Pray, on North Illinois street. The annual election of the Free Kindergarten Society will occur this afternoon at the Second Presbyterian Church, at 2 o'clock. All members are requested to at-

Hon. W. P. Murray, president of the Assembly of St. Paul, Minn., arrived in the city yesterday with his daughter, Mrs. Richard Deming, from an extended Southern trip. They leave for home this morning. The Chapel Club was entertained, yesterday, by Bishop Chatard, at the new residence on North Meridian street. The feature of the gathering was the visit to the chapel, where the Bishop explained the beautiful historical and symbolical frescoes

which adorn the walls. A very elegant reception was given last night by Mrs. A. B. Mansur in honor of her son, Mr. Joseph B. Mansur, and his bride, who have just returned from their wedding trip, and are now at home to a large circle of friends in this city. Mrs. Mansur was assisted in entertaining by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Wulsin. The bride wore her wedding gown of superb white satin, en train, her jewels being pearls and diamonds. The simplicity and beauty of her costume, without any flowers whatever, was noticeable and much complimented. The floral decorations were mostly in the main hallway, where all the corners were filled with palms, ferns, blended with quisite flowers and vines. In the drawing-room, library and room were cut-glass vases, bowls and jars tilled with roses of all kinds and colors. A band of music played choice selections during the evening. The many friends who gathered to extend their congratulations and welcome so charming a bride were the old friends, some of whom were

present at the first reception given to the hostess when she came here a bride. STANLEY-COOKUS. The marriage of Miss Anna Lou Cookus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Cookus, and Mr. Orian W. Stanley, of Lafayette, took place last evening at Christ Church, at half past 8 o'clock. Rev. J. H. Ranger pronounced the impressive rite of the church in the presence of a large company of relatives and friends. The chancel and altar were tastefully decorated with palms and Easter lilies. Mr. Hallaway, at the organ, played the wedding march, and softly during the ceremony. The bridal party was preceded by the ushers, Messrs. William Carr, of Lafayette: W. H. Hough, William Griffith, of Crawfordsville, and Otto Pennick. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Lillie Cookus and Miss Maud Bryan, and the groom's best man was Mr. George M. Fry, of Crawfordsville. Mr. E. Tuxbury, of Grand Rapids gave the bride away. The bridal dress was of white albatross, trimmed with chiffon. Miss Cookus wore a light blue crepe gown, trimmed with moire ribbon and chiffon. Miss Bryan's dress was a white cloth and silk, and she carried the bride's bouquet of white roses. Following the wedding a reception was given at the family restdence on West North street, to which nearly lifty friends were invited. Mr. and Mrs. Cookus and the bridal party were assisted in entertaining by Mrs. D. C. Bryan, Miss Carrie O. Fisher, Miss Emma Miller and Miss Ida Robbins. The house was decorated with a profusion of geraniums and palms and flowers, prettily arranged. Many handsome gifts were sent from friends here and away. The guest's favors were pieces of of bride's cake tied with dainty white ribbons. Mr. and Mrs. stanley left last night for their home in Lafayette. Among the guests from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Simons and

son, of Danville, and Mr. H. T. Jones, of New York. STOY-GUTHRIE. The First Presbyterian Church was the scene, yesterday, of a very pretty wedding. The bride was Miss Mary Vance Guthrie. daughter of Mrs. Rebecca Guthrie, and the groom Mr. Walter Eugene Stoy, of New Albany. The ushers were Mr. E. M. Messick, Mr. W. H. Bochstaler, Mr. W. H. Ornar and Mr. C. W. McCord, who escorted the company of relatives and friends to the pews. Mr. R. A. Newland presided at the organ, and at the notes of the wedding march the ushers proceeded up the aisle followed by the bride and groom, They were met at the pulpit by Rev. M. L. Haines, who performed the Episcopal service. The The bride was given unto her husband by Mr. S. W. Vance, of New Albany. The bride wore a handsome dress of pearl white crepon, trimmed with ribbon fringes and pearl passementerie, and carried bouquet of Niphetos roses. The dainty dress and figure was picturesque against the background of palms and white flowers, with which the pulpit was adorned. From 1 till 2 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Stoy received their friends informally at the home of Mrs. Guthrie, on West Michigan street, and at 3 o'clock they left for an extended trip East. Upon their return they will go at once to honsekeeping in their own new home, in New Albany, which is handsomely fitted up and which will be adorned with the many beautiful gifts sent by loving friends in all parts of the country. Among the guests present from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Vance, of New Albany: Mr. and Mrs. Peter R. Stoy, the Misses Stoy and Mr. P. R. Stoy, relatives of the groom, Mr. L. L. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Gwin. Mr. E. J. Kent and Mrs. N. T. DePauw, of New Albany. OLIVER-THOMPSON. The most notable event of Easter week

was the marriage yesterday afternoon of Miss Emma Louise Thompson, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Thompson, and Dr. John Holliday Oliver, which was celebrated at 5 o'clock at the family residence, No. 134 North Illinois street. About one hundred of the relatives and most intimate friends were invited to the ceremony, and these gathered in the spacious parlors at the appointed honr. entrance to the front parlor, where the bridal party stood was made through the length of the three rooms. The ushers, Mr. William Venable, Dr. Alexander Jameson, Dr. Harry Kahlo, and Dr. George E. Hunt, preceded. They were tollowed by Dr. and Mrs. Thompson. Rev. J. S. Tevis and Rev. C. A. Van Anda; groomsmen, Mr. Joseph Kelsey and Dr. Robert Oliver; the brides-maids, Miss Mary Jennings, of Harrisburg, Pa., and Miss Rosalind Eergh, of Chicago, then the bride and her maid of honor, Miss Elizabeth Ray. The bride was met by the groom and his best man, Dr. D. A. Thompson. The party then formed around the bride and groom, and the ceremony was mercial Club, at a full meeting yesterday | performed by the bride's uncle, Rev. J. S. | fails. All druggists. 50c.

THE LIFE SAVER.

Credit to Both Creat Life Savers.

and J. H. Wilson. Mr. Coleman made a stock subscription of \$200 and one of \$50 ac-A fireman belonging to one of our engine companies has been called "The Life Saver," because he has snatched from burning buildings and sure death a dozen lives.

How much more should the title, "The Life Saver," be bestowed upon that wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura, which has saved the lives of thousands upon thousands from the flames of devouring diseases-from sure death by Paralysis, Insanity, Heart Pailere, Brain Fatigue, Shattered Nerves, Nervous Prostration, Poor Blood, Malaria, Stomach, Liver and Kidney

It is the true Saver of Life and Health, and should be used by all who are sick, weak, tired. nervous and prostrated. Take it now, do not wait until it is too late. It is the best Spring Medicine. Use it this spring, for you need and ought to take a spring remedy. More especially do you need it if you have had the Grip, and have been left by that disease with weak nerves, debilitated system, and prostrated energies. It will restore your strength and health immediately. Purely vegetable and harmless. Druggists, \$1.



head and back. Could not sleep well and felt tired all the time. I went to the hospital here, but got no relief. My face broke out with pimples and I was almost giving up in despair when I got Dr. Greene's Nervura. Now I am well and strong, thanks to Dr. Greene's Nervura.

"MRS. ELIZABETH BROWN, "236 Hartwell av., Providence, R. I."

Dr. Greene, the successful specialist curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 West Fourteenth street, New York, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Callor write to him about your case or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, etc., will be returned

ANNOUNCEMENT. NNOUNCEMENT - THE REV. GEORGE A Willis, of Cleveland, O., an evangelist of note will conduct special gospel services at the Friends Church, corner Delaware and St. Clair streets, even-ings this week, and Sunday morning and evening. Come and hear this gifted preacher and worship with us. LEVI REES, Pastor. DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP-THIS IS to certify that the firm of A. Cohen & Son, doing business at 31 South Illinois street, Indianapolis, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, Hyam Cohen succeeding to the business and assuming all liabilities of the firm. ABRAHAM COHEN. Indianapolie, Ind., April 19, 1832.

l'evis, and the prayer was made by Rev. C. A. Van Anda. The corner of the room was chosen for the ceremony. one side was the rich stamed-glass window, and on the other the mantel filled with beautiful flowers. Overhead was a canopy of smilax, fringed with Easter lilies, with candles above, and at the back draperies of white, festooned with roses. After the impressive ceremony congratulations were extended. The bride wore a heavy corded bengaline, trimmed with exquisite flounces of point lace on the skirt and about the round neck.
She wore a girdle of orange blossoms and her long veil was fastened with a coronet of blossoms. She carried a prayer-book. Miss Thompson is one of the beauties of Indianapolis, and her bridal costume was particularly becoming. Miss Ray wore a dainty gown of white china silk, trimmed with satin ribbon, and a tulle veil. She carried the bride's bouquet of lilies of the valley. The maids wore pink-striped china silk gowns, demi train, and carried Mermet rosss. Their head ornament was a bandeau of pink, with a butterfly bow in front, a very stylish crown to a pretty costume. The house was very tastefully decorated with plants, smilax and flowers. The bride's table was draped with pink ribbons and white roses, and at the corners were cut-glass vases filled with pink orchids. An onyx bouquet lamp, with a pink shade, stood on finely - wrought center-piece and cast a rosy light over the bridal party, and a profusion of Mermet roses overrunning vases, mantel and buffet made a pretty frame. A 8 o'clock there was a general reception, to which several hundred friends were bidden. Dr. and Mrs. Oliver left last evening for a trip through the South, and upon their return will be at at the Denison. The gifts were magnifi-

larity of both bride and groom win for them the good wishes of hosts of friends in this country and Europe. MEISENHELDER-PAULI. The marriage of Miss Ida Pauli, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pauli, and Rev. G. Meisenhelder, of New Bethel, occurred last evening at Zion's Evangelical Church. pastor J. C. Peters officiating. The ushers were Messrs. H. G. Pauli and Otto Neerman. The bride was attended by Misses Bertha Miller and Amelia Pauli, and the groomsmen were Gustav Forster and Otto Fullgraph. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, 181 North Davidson street, Mr. Meisenhelder and wife will make their home at New Bethel, where he is pastor of

cent, and included valuable articles of

every kind and description. The groom's

gift was a diamond pendant. Telegrams

of congratulation from friends abroad

came all day. The prominence and popu-

a church. MORE THAN A GOLDEN WEDDING. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WINCHESTER, Ind., April 20 .- An interesting gathering occurred in this city yesterday, the occasion being the fifty-fourth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Moorman. The immediate relatives were present to bonor the aged couple. Mr. Moorman is seventy-seven years old, and, with one exception, is the earliest settler of Randolph county.

GRIGGS-RABER.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BROOKLYN, Ind., April 10.-Mr. Walter Griggs and Miss Emma Raber, two prominent young people of this place, were married this afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, the Rev. George Reid officiating. They took the 4-o'clock train for Indianapolis, where they intend spending a few days with relatives before locating at Bethany Park.

\$3.50 to Chicago, \$3.50 Via the Pennsylvania Line from Indian-

A Precious Gift Destroyed. Fine teeth are among the most precious

gifts of nature. But it is easy to mar them, and that beyond redemption, with any one of the numberless abrasive and corrosive dentifrices sold. Sozodont is the only reliable tooth preservative.

\$3.50 to Chicago, \$3.50 Via the Pennsylvania Line from Indian-

New Vestibuled Strepers to Chicago. To better accommodate its Chicago travel the Pennsylvania Line has replaced the combination Pullman chair and siceping cars on the night trains with elegant new Pullman vestibuled drawing-room and smoking room sleeping cars, Train leaves at 11:30 p. m., but sleeping car can be occupied at any time after 9 o'clock.

CATARRII can be cured surely, safely and pleas-

We are exclusive agents for the celebrated

CLOTH COATS

Which have lately been put upon the market. They are made of the Clay Worsted cloth and are very light and dressy. Guaranteed to be perfectly waterproof.

With every purchase of Shoes amounting to \$2.50 or over we will present a fine imported

After Dinner Cup and Saucer

See beautiful display in our show window.

C. E. KREGELO & WHITSETT

FUNERAL DIRECTORS. 125 N. Delaware St. Tel. 564. Free Ambulance.

DIED. KOHNLE — Wallace, son of W. H. and Lillie, April 20, at his grandmother's, Mrs. Taylor, 277 Christian avenue. Services at the house Friday morning, at 9:30. Burial private. LOCKWOOD—Grace, daughter of M. A. and Sarah C. Lockwood, at residence, 58 College avenue, April 20, aged twenty years, nine months and twenty-live days. Funeral at 2:30 p. m., April 22. Friends in-

FUNERAL NOTICE. NOBLE-D. W. services at 10 a. m., Friday, April 22, at family residence, one mile south of Pleasant

SOCIETY NOTICES. A NCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE-Meeting of Adontram Grand Lodge of Perfec-tion this (Thursday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Conferring grades 4° to 9°, inclusive. N. R. RUCKLE, 33° T. P. G. M. Jos. W. SMITH, 837, Secretary.

REWARD. DEWARD-A REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR It the return of a large, light bay horse, white spot in forehead, to No. 800 North Tennessee street.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED - UPHOLSTERERS TO STAY WANTED-20 MEN, GRAND OPERA-HOUSE, Thursday, 10:30 a. m. Stage entrance. WANTED-EXPERIENCED WINDOW. shade-maker and hanger. Apply to the Manager of the New York Store. WANTED-A NO. 1 SOLICITOR FOR BUILD. V ing Association for Marion county and State at large. Address B. S. L., Journal office. WANTED-EXPERIENCED MEN FOR BACK knife and gauge lathes, shapers and band saws, in chair factory. Address P. O. Box 56, Kankakee,

WANTED-SALESMEN TO SELL TO MER-permanent situation: chance to build a fine trade. Inclose stamp. MODEL MANUFACTURING CO., South Bend, Ind.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-II WOODRUFF PLACE, WEST drive, 10 room house and, stable; all modern conveniences, including natural and arithcial gas, fur-nace, hot and cold water, etc. Apply at residence. LOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN-LOTS 9, 10, 11, 1 12 and 14, South Meridian street, in McCarty's subdivision, and lot 105 in D. and T. subdivision, indianapolis. For particulars address DAILY JOURNAL, Springfield, III DOR SALE - THAT ELEGANT TWO-STORY I brick residence, No. 512 North Meridian street, 10 rooms, cellar, cistern, well, stable, natural and artificial gas, bath-room complete, het and cold water, fine grates and mantels, choice shade trees, lot 6212x210, east front, strictly down bown residence. Can be bought at a big bargain on liberal terms. Now is your chance to secure first-class home for very little money. W. E. MICK & CO.,

LORGALE-DESIRABLE MANUFACTURING I property, on railroad switch, consisting of eleven city lots, (440 x about 160) two large buildings, brick boiler-house, Atlas boiler and engine, heater, water tank, natural-gas line (with city Iranchise) connecting with Trust Company's high-precsure line on Peru street, (regulator on preu ises); 8d new and in perfect condition. Call and examine the property, corner Eighth street and L. E. & W. R. R., Indianapolis, and write for price. Address the CREAMER & SCOTT CO., Milton, Ind. CORSALE-REAL ESTATE-57 BEAUTIF L I' large lots. All are bargains, and are sold on easy terms. Mullaney & Cooper's addition to North In-

dianapolis is now for sale by P. J. Mullaner, at 212 West Washington street. Come in and we will take you to the grounds or furnish you plats. Matters of interest to observe. 1. Natural gas is on Eitler street, which is part of Is one block from new canning factory on Belt. 3, is three blocks from new cerealine factory.
4. Is four blocks from Alifree's and hominy works on Twelfth street.

Has fine walks. 6. Is a good easy walk from Twelfth-street electric car, with twelve-foot sidewalk. The ground is high and level. The streets and allers are well graveled and graded, with good shade trees and lawn in front of sidewalks.

9. The improvements are already made and cost on An average of \$75 to each lot. 10. All lots are east and west front . Is within a few minutes' ride down town.
The prices are an induc-ment to you. All lots except corner lots are \$375, with \$100 discount if you build a house at once. Is also a magto buy, before the price advances. Come out and see for yourself. A good chance to get a home. Mullaney a Cooper's addition to North Indianapolis is

P. J. MULLANEY, 212 West Washington street. FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

CUSHION TIRE, "RAMBLER." Used only three months. Address A 20, Journal.

LOR SALE - LADY'S BICYCLE.

FINANCIAL. OANS - MONEY ON MORTGAGES. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. MONEY TO LOAN, 6 PER CENT. HORACE MCKAY, Room 11, Talbett & New's Block. SIX PER CENT. ON CITY PROPERTY IN SIndiana. ISAACH, KIERSTED, 13 Martindale

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGES-TERMS reasonable. At Thorpe's Block, East Market MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS AT THE LOW. est market rate; privileges for payment before. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis. BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS

CAVINGS AND LOAN-PLYMOUTH SAVINGS opposite Postoffice. Non-serial plan Limited pre-miums. Good and safe investment for funds. Has paid 10 per cent, annually. Withdrawais without loss. Send or call for circulars. Office open Saturday evening and all business hours of the week. BUILDING AND LOAN-THE ROYAL SAV-Market street, attirday evenings. Shares, \$200. Weekly dues, 55 cents. Entrance fee, 50 cents. No back dues. Can pay during the week. In case of death of a shareholder who has been a member one year, the par value of the shares is paid from a reserve fund. If a borrower, the mortgage will be canceled. Dividends every ax months. Pald-up

sharms issued on which dividends are paid in casa HOWARD KIMBALL, Secretary